

# Mathematics QB For U2 - M2

## 1 Functions

- Which sets of ordered pairs represent functions from  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  to  $B = \{-1, 0, 1, 2, 3\}$ ? Justify. (a)  $\{(1,0), (3,3), (2,-1), (4,1), (2,2)\}$  (b)  $\{(1,2), (2,-1), (3,1), (4,3)\}$  (c)  $\{(1,3), (4,1), (2,2)\}$  (d)  $\{(1,1), (2,1), (3,1), (4,1)\}$
- Find  $x$ , if  $g(x) = 0$  where (a)  $g(x) = \frac{5x-6}{7}$  (b)  $g(x) = \frac{18-2x^2-6}{7}$
- Find  $x$ , if  $g^2(x) = 0$  where  $g(x) = \frac{18-2x^2}{7}$
- Express the following exponential equations in logarithmic form (a)  $2^5 = 32$  (b)  $9^{\frac{3}{2}} = 27$  (c)  $3^{-4} = \frac{1}{81}$
- Express the following logarithmic equations in exponential form (a)  $\log_5\left(\frac{1}{25}\right) = -2$  (b)  $\log_{\frac{1}{2}}(-8) = 3$
- Write  $5 \log x + 7 \log y - \log z$  as a single logarithm.
- Solve for  $x$  (a)  $\log 2 + \log(x+3) - \log(3x-5) = \log 3$  (b)  $x + \log_{10}(1+2^x) = x \log_{10} 5 + \log_{10} 6$
- If  $\log\left(\frac{x+y}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \log x + \frac{1}{2} \log y$ , show that  $\frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{x} = 7$
- If  $\log\left(\frac{x-y}{4}\right) = \log \sqrt{x} + \log \sqrt{y}$ , show that  $(x+y)^2 = 20xy$
- If  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 3$ ,  $g(x) = 5x - 2$ , then find (a)  $f \circ g$  (b)  $g \circ f$
- Verify that  $f$  and  $g$  are inverse functions of each other, where (a)  $f(x) = \frac{x-7}{4}$ ,  $g(x) = 4x + 7$  (b)  $f(x) = x^3 + 4$ ,  $g(x) = \sqrt[3]{x-4}$
- $f(x) = 2|x| + 3x$  then find (a)  $f(2)$  (b)  $f(-5)$

## 2 Limits

- Evaluate :  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^{-3}-2^{-3}}{x-2}$
- If  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^4-1}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3-a^3}{x-a}$  find  $a$ .
- Evaluate :  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1-x)^8-1}{(1-x)^2-1}$
- Evaluate :  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x+x^3+x^5+\dots+x^{2n-1}-n}{x-1}$
- Evaluate :  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x+3}{x^2+4x+3}$
- Evaluate :  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2+2x-15}{x^2-5x+6}$
- Evaluate :  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3-7x+6}{x^3-7x^2+16x-12}$
- Evaluate :  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left[ \frac{x+2}{x^2-5x+4} + \frac{x-4}{3(x^2-3x+2)} \right]$
- Evaluate :  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{2x+3}-\sqrt{4x-3}}{x^2-9}$
- Evaluate :  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2-4}{\sqrt{x+2}-\sqrt{3x-2}}$
- Evaluate :  $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin m\theta}{\tan n\theta}$
- Evaluate :  $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-\cos 2\theta}{\theta^2}$
- Evaluate :  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{2-\operatorname{cosec} x}{\cot^2 x-3}$
- Evaluate :  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\sqrt{5+\cos x}-2}{(\pi-x)^2}$
- Evaluate :  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1-x^2}{\sin \pi x}$
- Evaluate :  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{5^x-3^x-2^x-1}{x}$
- Evaluate :  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{6^x+5^x+4^x-3^{x+1}}{x}$
- Evaluate :  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{3+x}{3-x} \right]^{\frac{1}{x}}$
- Evaluate :  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(3-x)-\log(3+x)}{x}$
- Evaluate :  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(2^x-1)^3}{(3^x-1) \cdot \sin x \cdot \log(1+x)}$
- Evaluate :  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(25)^x-2(5)^x+1}{x \sin x}$
- Evaluate :  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^3+3x+2}{(x+4)(x-6)(x-3)}$
- Evaluate :  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a^3+bx^2+cx+d}{ex^3+fx^2+gx+h}$
- Evaluate :  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^3+3x+2}{(x+4)(x-6)(x-3)}$
- Evaluate :  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x^2+4x+16} - \sqrt{x^2+16}$
- Evaluate :  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(3x^2+4)(4x^2-6)(5x^2+2)}{4x^6+2x^4-1}$
- Evaluate :  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x} (\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x})$